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JENNINGS GAVE LIE; POLLOCK LIKEWISE

THEY PLAYED VERY ROUGH WITH THE GOVERNOR AT SUMTER

CALLED DOWN BY E. D. SMITH

Senator Challenged the Truth of Statements That Money Is Being Used In Elections

Special to The Intelligencer. Sumter August 20.—Panic broke loose for a while today at this final meeting of the senatorial campaign, when twice L. D. Jennings hurled the uncompromising epithet of "dirty, contemptible liar" into the governor's teeth. Blease offered no resentment.

The governor today for the first time when either L. D. Jennings or W. D. Pollock was on the stage made the accusation that these had been hired to enter the campaign to help Senator Smith.

Like a flash Mr. Jennings leaped to his feet and denounced the governor as a "liar," the governor hitching his thumbs beneath his suspenders and walked away, while the crowd threw their hats into the air, and became frantic in their yells for Jennings.

The governor read a letter purporting to have been written by one anti-Bleasant man to another "supposed" to be in the same camp but who was a Bleasite, so the governor said. In this the writer urged that Richard I. Manning was the logical candidate on whom the anti-Bleasant forces should unite. It was argued that Mr. Manning is the leading candidate, as indicated from the daily attacks made upon him.

"The question was asked, 'Did you ever hear of a working man being attacked?' At this juncture the governor made the caustic comment, 'I guess that is why they put Smith in the race, and hired two men to help him.'

The words had hardly been spoken before Mr. Jennings was at the speaker's side, and answered, "Governor, any man who says I was hired to help Smith is a dirty, contemptible liar."

Twice in the Same Place.

Waiting a minute, Mr. Jennings again repeated the denunciation. The governor had his body guard on the stand with him, and members of the state detective force. However, he offered no resentment, stalking meekly to the further end of the platform.

"Isn't it funny how big a cock can crow on his own dunghill," the governor finally asked when order had been restored.

Senator Smith also called the governor down for his bold insinuations. This was when the governor stated that his detectives had discovered that money was going out from "a certain office" in Columbia in Senator Smith's interest. "Some had already gone," Blease said, "and more had to go Saturday." He had heard that one man yesterday "had been promised \$1,000 which they would never get and if the man sending it out isn't careful he won't hold office long," the governor asserted.

Smith Called Kim Down.

At this juncture Senator Smith advanced to the governor's side and challenged that he furnish the names of the men sending and receiving the money and he would prosecute them himself. "Not one penny has been or will be used illegitimately," the senator declared.

The governor replied, "If Senator Smith keeps his word, I'll make him prosecute next Wednesday morning a man supposed to be one of the best friends Smith ever had."

Other features of the meeting were the bitter denunciation of the governor's record by L. D. Jennings and by W. D. Pollock and the angry replies of the governor to those who attempted to heckle the chief executive when he was making charges.

Approximately 3,000 persons were here today. There were many of both factions, from adjoining counties. L. D. Jennings got an ovation. Next to him Senator Smith was apparently the favorite. Not more than one-third of the crowd left when the governor had finished and many of these returned.

Smith Galloped Home.

Senator Smith spoke first and made his usual address. For the 44th time his "cavalry horse" made the trip to the depot, and finished the final lap in unusually good form. It is doubtful if a more appropriate campaign joke was ever told on the hustings of South Carolina or one that was ever more thoroughly appreciated. There was not an audience in the state that wasn't convulsed by this during the campaign.

At the conclusion of his speech Senator Smith got a loving cup with the inscription, "From your Lynchburg friends. You've kept the faith." Lynchburg is the home of

HOKE SMITH AND NAT E. HARRIS WIN

Are Elected By Overwhelming Majority—Bacon's Successor Not Yet Known

(By Associated Press.)

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 20.—Complete returns tonight from 146 out of 148 counties in Georgia show that the United States senator, Hoke Smith was renominated in the state-wide democratic primary yesterday by a convention vote of 340, against 28 for former Governor Joseph M. Brown. Nat E. Harris was nominated for Governor by a large majority over L. G. Hardman and J. Randolph Anderson.

None of the candidates for the unexpired term of the late A. O. Bacon received a majority vote in the primary and the contest will be decided in the state convention.

Late returns indicate that Governor John M. Slaton carried 53 counties, with 137 convention votes; Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick, 48 counties with 85 votes. The candidates receiving the nomination must secure 187 votes in the convention. G. R. Hutchens, who carried nine counties with 20 votes, and J. R. Cooper who carried none, appear to have been eliminated.

In the congressional contest contest returns indicate the renomination of ten of the twelve representatives. C. L. Bartlett, who did not seek renomination in the sixth district, will be succeeded by Walter Wise, who was unopposed. Carl Yinsen is leading a field of four in the tenth district to succeed Hardwick.

AUSTRIAN VICTORY

London, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to The Exchange Telegraph Company from Cracow, dated today, says the Austrian troops have occupied the town of Mielnow, Russian Poland, after a stiff fight with the Cossacks. The Austrians surprised a detachment of 1,000 Cossacks while they slept and succeeded in killing or wounding 400 of them. The Austrian casualties are given at 140.

Senator Smith, the home of his father, who was a humble Methodist preacher.

Governor Blease followed and in addition to the above mentioned features told the audience that he would pass through Sumter next March 2d and reminded one that interrupted that "I'll throw a rope around your neck and tie you behind the train like a dog." Others were denounced as "yellow-legged boys," "some as 'fools' and others as 'cowards.' The governor got a felt hat, "W. O. W." watch chain and charm and some flowers.

Negro With a Red Badge.

After bitterly denouncing the governor, Mr. Jennings reminded the audience that Governor West, a negro, "the most notorious blind tiger in Sumter" was parading around through the crowd wearing a red badge. He had seen him with his own eyes. There was a chorus of answers, "We saw him too. Over there he is."

Another interesting point in Mr. Jennings' speech was when he charged that "it would take 20 tons of dynamite to blow the governor up to the level of citizenship occupied by Jim Farnum, with whom he had dined and dined when the senatorial party was in Charleston." (Farnum once paid a fine of \$5,000 and pleaded guilty to disneyary graft.)

Pollock Repeated the "Liar."

W. P. Pollock said that he was certain 100,000 good people in South Carolina knew that Governor Blease was a "liar" when he charged that Mr. Pollock had entered the campaign to help Senator Smith.

Mr. Pollock threw the crowd into a panic of mirth when he reminded the audience that the governor had ridden over the state two years ago riderless and bridleless. "I'm the man who took the case out of Blease in this campaign. I've put a bridle on him, I've got a curb bit in his teeth. I'm on his back, popping the spurs in his side, driving him back to the livery stable in Newberry where he belongs," he explained, while the crowd swayed with laughter.

Pollock Plays Rough.

In commenting on the paleness of the governor around the gills when Mr. Jennings called him a "dirty, contemptible liar," Mr. Pollock said, "God Almighty never yet stamped such a face on an honest man."

The candidates, with the exception of Mr. Pollock, left for their respective homes tonight. Mr. Pollock will speak this evening in Florence. The governor will speak from the capital steps Friday night and will then go to the Piedmont for a final swing of campaigning Saturday. Senator Smith, too, will take a turn in that region crusading for votes.

NEW REGIME INAUGURATED

CARRANZA ENTERS MEXICAN CAPITAL IN SPECTACULAR MANNER

CROWD WAS LARGE

150,000 Persons Crowded the Line of March Shouting "Long Live Carranza"

(By Associated Press.)

Mexico City, August 20.—General Venustiano Carranza, supreme chief of the Mexican revolution and from today provisional president of the republic, entered the capital at noon.

It is estimated that more than 150,000 persons crowded the line of march of the new president and his followers, which extended from the village of Atcapotzalco to the national palace, six miles. There was no disorder at General Carranza and his staff passed through the cheering crowds, which showered them with flowers and confetti and from which came cries of "long live Carranza; long live the constitutional government."

Lines Are Formed. The constitutional troops at dawn began forming in a double line along the entire distance over which the victorious constitutional leader was to pass. Back of the troops sightseers stood on every roof and balcony held spectators.

It was near noon when General Carranza, mounted on a superb horse and accompanied by his staff and the generals of the northwest, the central and northeast divisions of the constitutional army, left Atcapotzalco, escorted by a squadron of cavalry and the fourth Sonora battalion of the infantry. On reaching the city limits the column was met by the mayor and the city council of the capital, who delivered to General Carranza the keys of the city.

After this ceremony the cavalcade proceeded to the historic Chapultepec castle where two batteries of artillery fired salute in honor of the new chief executive. Here the parade turned down the beautiful Paseo de la Reforma avenue which leads from the castle to the national palace.

Union and Liberty. Along this avenue were grouped hundreds of school children, each carrying a bouquet and a Mexican flag. As Carranza passed they sang a hymn written for the occasion, entitled, "Union and Liberty."

When the procession reached the National Theatre it halted that the chief executive might receive at the hands of a delegation of workmen the flag which President Madero dropped at that very spot on the ninth of February 1913, the date of the Huerta-Dias uprising.

Passing down the Avenida San Francisco the crowds gave the new president a continuous ovation. This avenue leads to the historic plaza de La Constitution and the cathedral and the national and municipal palace forming its sides. Here an immense throng vociferously cheered General Carranza as he passed through the main entrance of the national palace. A few moments after he entered, President Carranza appeared on the balcony under the liberty bell and addressed the crowd promising a new form of real constitutional government. The troops then passed in review, a band of 200 pieces massed in the square meanwhile playing martial airs.

COTTON HOLDING BEING PLANNED

State Congress Was Organized in Columbia Yesterday—The Plans Being Perfected

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, August 20.—The South Carolina Cotton Congress was organized today with Dr. Wade Stackhouse of Dillon as president.

The congress passed a resolution urging the farmers to hold one-third of the crop and placing the minimum price at 12 cents per pound.

County congresses are to be organized August 27 and every cotton farmer in the state will be personally canvassed for the holding movement.

About 60 attended the meeting. Seventeen counties represented that they had warehouse space for 283,000 bales.

A general committee was appointed to study the warehouse system and the governor may be asked to call a special session of the general assembly.

GOOD NEWS

Washington, Aug. 20.—Today's dispatches to the State Department reporting the safety of Americans in Europe about which inquiry has been made, included Salisbury, N. C., Walter Blackmer and son, Dresden.

R. A. COOPER WAS FAVORITE

LAUREN'S MAN RECEIVED OVATION AT GREENVILLE THURSDAY

AN ORDERLY DAY

The Crowd Was Large and Was Clearly Anti-Bleasant—Simms Rough on Richards

Special to The Intelligencer.

Greenville, August 20.—The tumult and the shouting died, the captains and the kings depart.

The meeting of candidates for state offices here today before an audience of 2,000 persons was marked by an ovation to Robt. A. Cooper, candidate for governor, when he finished speaking.

With the exception of the attacks of certain candidates that have come to light in the Piedmont section the speeches did not vary from what has been heard at many other meetings.

The audience, though generous in applause, was orderly and attentive, and its sentiment was evidently anti-administration.

The candidates have scattered to various sections of the state in an effort to promote their candidacy by private campaign meetings between now and the first primary next Tuesday.

The candidates for the various state offices did not give much variety to their addresses today.

"I will do everything in my power to throttle the blind tigers of Charleston, Columbia, Greenville and Spartanburg. If I am elected governor," said John G. Clinkscales, as he was introduced amid applause. He said that compulsory education is coming. His plea for the boy and girl received careful attention on the part of the voters. Dr. Clinkscales made a very fine speech.

Dr. Clinkscales stated that the lawlessness of the state was due to the absence of the proper power, the carrying of concealed weapons and the tardiness of the courts. He promised, if elected governor, to put out the race track gamblers and to do his best to drive out blind tigers. He said that the best way to get law and order was through the children.

"You may elect me governor," he said, "and never have a compulsory education law unless you send me to the legislature who will carry out my recommendations." He stated that he had word from many states to the effect that a compulsory law had advanced the cause of education. He repeated that he was the champion of the 40,000 boys and girls in the state that do not darken a school door. He arraigned South Carolina for its negligence and pointed out instances where men cannot hope to rise because they cannot read and write.

Cooper the Favorite.

Robert A. Cooper was cheered as he was introduced, the biggest ovation of the campaign, it is said. He told of the importance and power of the chief executive of a state who carries in his hand the peace and prosperity of the people. He said, in speaking of education, that the first man he wanted to see, if elected governor, is John E. Swearingin, state superintendent of education, who wants a seven months term in every school district.

"It is unwise," said the speaker, "to enact a law before provision has been made to enforce it. Such is my position toward the compulsory education law."

He made a ringing plea in favor of the enforcement of law, which he wants to see made the protection of the hotel and the palace, receiving cheers. "I plead for an impartial administration of the law," he said, "and, if elected, I will start in on that plan of enforcement as soon as I take my oath."

He said that he would refuse to acknowledge an enemy. "You owe your vote to the state," he urged, "and you should vote for the man who will best serve your interests." He was cheered lustily for more than a minute when he concluded and as he was presented with three bouquets and spoke a few words of thanks he was again warmly applauded.

John T. Duncan, after discussing his "system," repeated what he had said at Union. There he saw written on the stand: "Vote for Cole L. Bleas, Sam J. Nicholas and John G. Richards, Jr. Vote for these men and be a man." "Now," continued Mr. Duncan, "wouldn't it be giving you bad advice if I were to tell you to go to hell and be an angel?"

Irby Roasts Richards. William C. Irby, Jr., again took John G. Richards to task for refusing to tell how he voted in 1912 and yet so anxious to tell how he is going to vote this year. He said that "they are trying to grease him with Blease's name so as to slip him down your throat easy." He again denounced the immigration bureau.

Mr. Irby then issued his warning to the people to take care of themselves. (Continued on Page Five)

POPE'S DEATH CAUSES GRIEF

PONTIFF'S SISTER PASSES AWAY SHORTLY AFTER BROTHER

LEAVES LITTLE

Reported That \$10,000 Life Insurance Is All Left By Pope For Family

(By Associated Press.)

Rome, August 20.—The body of Pope Pius X, who died this morning, has been laid out in state for thousands to view. The pathos of his passing has been accentuated by the death of his sister, Anna. Always she was at his bedside in times of sickness and she was kneeling near him when he breathed his last.

The sister was assisted from the room and collapsed soon afterwards. Dr. Amici attended her but alarming symptoms developed, with high fever from which she did not rally.

From five to seven o'clock this evening, the body lay in state in the throne room, to which all classes were admitted. A great crowd clad in black entered the throne room, reverently praying and many weeping.

It is reported that the pope left nothing to his family, but shortly before his death he arranged for \$10,000 life insurance in favor of his sisters. The will was read today in the presence of Cardinal Merry del Val, but it was not officially made public.

The death of the pontiff has been the cause of intense grief to the papal secretary of state who today could not refrain from tears. He said: "I have lost the one dearest to my heart. He was more than pontiff, more than master, he was my second father."

Another affecting scene occurred in the death chamber when Monsignor Parolin, the pope's nephew, reached the chamber, weak and trembling with emotion. He was assisted to the side of the pontiff and kissed his hand and forehead.

The pope's brother, Angel Sarto, had not left Milan when informed of the pontiff's death. He burst into tears, exclaiming, "the will of God be done." He then left.

Formal ceremonies in connection with the death of the pope occurred at an early hour in the morning on the arrival of Cardinal Della Volpe, who was received at the Vatican by the papal secretary.

Part of the ceremonies consisted of official recognition of the pope's death. Amid deep silence, the chamberlain sprinkled the body with Holy Water, thrice calling the pope by name—"Giuseppe Sarto"—then turning to those who knelt by the bedside he announced solemnly "the pope is really dead."

At 4 o'clock in the morning the celebration of masses began in the death chamber for the repose of the soul of Pius X.

About the same time in the pope's private chapel masses were celebrated by Monsignor Bressan and Cardinal Bisetti, the latter the only cardinal beside Merry del Val who never left the Vatican.

NINE STEAMERS ARE CHARTERED

Plans Perfected For Bringing Home Americans Now In Europe

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, August, 20.—Nine steamers, some of them already under way, had been chartered tonight by diplomatic officers of the United States as auxiliaries to ships of regular lines in moving war bound Americans from Europe.

The vessels include the Udina and Mafalda from Genoa; Espagne and Rochambeau from Havre; Infanta Isabella, or Alfonso from Barcelona; San Giovanni, San Guglielmo and San Giorgio from Naples and a steamer not named from Barcelona. The chartering of the Franz Joseph at Trieste has been authorized.

Acceptance of the German government's offer to place liners at the disposal of the United States for the transportation of refugees still is to be decided. Only one response has been received from nations at war over the proposal of establishing the neutrality of such ships. Great Britain stipulated that the ships should fly the American flag and be manned by United States officers. Secretary Bryan said he matter had not been settled.

The treasure cruiser Tennessee now at Falmouth, was ordered today to sail for Rotterdam, whence the United States fiscal officers will go to points in Northern Europe.

GERMANY WILL DEFEND CHINESE POSSESSIONS

BLACK POPE DIES; GRIEF THE CAUSE

Worry Over Outcome of European War Said To Have Caused Death

(By Associated Press.)

Rome, August 20.—11 30 a. m.—Via Paris 9.15 p. m.—Father Francis Xavier Wernz, known as "the black pope," died early this morning from diabetes. His fatal illness was superinduced by his anxiety over the war. He had constantly prayed that victory should rest on the Austro-German arms, but he was equally anxious as to the fate of the Jesuits in France, Germany and Austria.

Father Wernz was general of the society of Jesus and it is considered doubtful whether a conclave for the election of his successor can be held during the war, as the provincials of the different countries must come to Rome for that purpose. This would be exceedingly difficult as they do not enjoy the same privileges as the Cardinals.

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EMPEROR ORDERS RESISTANCE AGAINST JAPANESE INVASION

BRUSSELS HAS BEEN CAPTURED

Belgians Are Retreating To Antwerp—Skirmishes On Eastern Frontier Reported

(By Associated Press.) The Germans have taken Brussels, the capital of Belgium, already rich in warfares' history and in art and culture. It was here that the Duke of Wellington danced at night and sallied forth in the morning to meet his army at Quatre Bras, for the battle of Waterloo. Once strongly fortified, the city has been for years without armament with which to resist attack.

The German army, it was officially reported last night was pressing its advantage in Brussels by throwing large numbers of troops into the city, while the Belgians are retreating unprotected on Antwerp, to which city the seat of government was removed a few days ago.

The official announcement of the German victory at Brussels did not mention the casualties on either side.

French official advices at Muelhausen, in Alsace had been recaptured by the French from the Germans, who were said to be retreating on the Rhine, but in Lorraine it was admitted that the Germans had forced the French to fall back on their bases.

The Russians claimed success in the outposts skirmishes on the Austrian and German frontiers. Confirmation was received last night of the report that Emperor William had ordered resistance to any Japanese effort to seize Tiao-Chow.

London, Aug. 21.—The Germans have at last occupied Brussels, but it is said they seem to be making no advance. The latest report is that the French have recaptured Muelhausen and it still seems true that after 18 days of fighting, there are no German troops on the French soil.

On German's eastern frontier there has been considerable outpost fighting which would indicate that the Russians are completing their work of concentration. There have been no serious collisions in this region as yet, however. Austria is too much engaged with Russia and with the need of helping Germany to make much progress in her campaign against Serbia.

No news whatever has been received of any naval movements, either in the North sea or the Mediterranean.

According to the few bits of news allowed to come from Berlin, something like normal conditions prevail in the German capital. The price of food is declining and now that troop movements have been completed, a resumption of general work on railways is beginning.

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ENGLAND BEGS FOR FOODSTUFFS

Warehouses Packed But American Shippers Are Afraid Pay Will Be Slow

(By Associated Press.)

New York, August 20.—Every ship that sails out of New York for English ports these days sails light, though England is begging for food.

The liner Celtic left today with five thousand tons of foodstuffs in her hold when she might have carried 16,000 tons. The Kroonland left the other day with 4,500 and room for 8,000 more. The Adriatic, St. Paul, New York, Philadelphia and others of the thirteen ships of the international mercantile marine which have departed for England since the war started, have carried light cargoes. Others tell the same story.

The storage warehouses in and around New York are choked with supplies for which England is offering fancy prices.

The reason none of this food is going to England, officials of the Trans-Atlantic lines assert, is because American shippers have no assurance that their drafts will be honored in England promptly. Tons of merchandise these officials say, are held up until arrangements are made to enable purchasers to pay promptly in gold for American supplies.

Capital City News

Special to The Intelligencer.

Columbia, August 20.—The governor returned to Columbia tonight from Sumter. He will deliver an address from the state house steps Friday night. Saturday he will deliver four addresses in Spartanburg county, at Paoclet, at Clifton, at Chesne, and at Spartanburg.

Columbia, August 20.—The grand jury of Fitchland county will be asked to indict citizens voting more than once in the primary next Tuesday. The county executive committee today authorized a card index system of the enrollment which will show duplicates after the election. The executive committee threw out about 31 names today. Many of these were negroes.

Columbia, August 20.—Francis H. Weston, district attorney for South Carolina today called on the house keeps of the state to notify him of any increase in the cost of foodstuffs. Prosecutions are to follow whenever conditions justify. He is working under an order from the department of justice at Washington.

Columbia, August 20.—Mrs. H. C. Randolph of 1017 Gregg street, and Mrs. Paul Matthews of 1230 Sumter street, were painfully injured today at noon in an auto accident at Gregg and Gervais streets. The engine on the auto went dead and was struck by a work car of the Columbia street railway company which was proceeding down the hill. Mrs. Randolph, who was at the wheel, jumped and was knocked unconscious. Mrs. Matthews was unable to leave the car which was carried over 200 feet, according to Mr. Matthews. The injured were carried to the home of Mrs. Randolph, where they were given medical attention. The auto was badly damaged.

Cruelty Charged.

Paris, Aug. 20.—The government decided to make a thorough investigation of alleged German cruelties, the list of which is declared here to increase daily. The record is to include all cases since the beginning of the tension between France and Germany.